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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/565,219	04/06/2006	Armelle Danielou	22324-00002-US1	9546
30678 T590 12/18/2008 CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP 1875 EYE STREET, N.W.			EXAMINER	
			MORILLO, JANELL COMBS	
SUITE 1100 WASHINGTON, DC 20006		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1793	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/18/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/565,219 DANIELOU ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Janelle Morillo 1793 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 October 2008. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 7-10 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

 Claims 7-10 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected group II, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on October 20, 2008.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- Claims 1, 2, 5, 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)/(a) as being anticipated by WO 03/044235 A2 (WO'235).

WO'235 teaches aluminum alloy strip for making heat exchangers, and teaches an example with 1.2% Si, 1.1% Fe, <0.1% Cu, <0.1% Mn, <0.1% Mg, balance aluminum (example 2, page 8) with a thickness of 80 µm and Rm=135 Mpa in an annealed temper (page 8), which falls within the claimed alloying ranges and Si/Fe ratio (cl. 1, 5, 6) and meets the instant property limitations (cl. 1, 2). Therefore, it is held that WO'235 anticipates the presently claimed invention.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all
obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

 Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP01-034548A (JP'548).

JP'548 teaches an aluminum alloy foil (typically 0.02mm thick, abstract) by continuously casting with a twin roll caster, said alloy comprising (in wt%): 0.8-2% Fe, 0.1-1.0% Si, 0.01-0.5% Cu, 0.01-0.5% Mg, 0.01-1% Mn, \leq 0.1% Ti, \leq 0.05% B, balance aluminum (abstract), which overlaps the boundary of the presently claimed alloying ranges (cl. 1, 5). Concerning claim 6, 1.0% Si taught by JP'548 is held to be a close approximation of the presently claimed minimum of 1.1% Si. JP'548 teaches an example of said alloy in an annealed temper and 20 μ m thickness exhibits a typical Rm=10.5 kg/mm2 (122.6MPa), which meets the strength limitations of instant claims 1 and 2. Therefore, because JP'548 teaches an overlapping alloy composition, product thickness, and mechanical properties, it is held that JP'548 has created a prima facie case of obviousness of the presently claimed invention.

Overlapping ranges have been held to be a prima facie case of obviousness, see MPEP \S 2144.05. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to select any portion of the range, including the claimed range, from the broader range disclosed in the prior art, because the prior art finds that said composition in the entire disclosed range has a suitable utility.

A prima facie case of obviousness exists where the claimed ranges and prior art ranges do not overlap but are close enough that one skilled in the art would have expected them to have the same properties. Titanium Metals Corp. of America v. Banner, 778 F.2d 775, 227 USPO 773 Application/Control Number: 10/565,219

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(Fed. Cir. 1985) (Court held as proper a rejection of a claim directed to an alloy of "having 0.8% nickel, 0.3% molybdenum, up to 0.1% iron, balance titanium" as obvious over a reference disclosing alloys of 0.75% nickel, 0.25% molybdenum, balance titanium and 0.94% nickel, 0.31% molybdenum, balance titanium.), see MPEP 2144.05.

Concerning claims 3 and 4, JP'548 does not specify the ultimate tensile strength or elongation in an annealed temper. However, because JP'548 teaches a substantially identical alloy product, processed substantially as presently claimed, then substantially the same properties, including UTS and elongation, are expected to occur for JP'548 as in the instant invention.

Once a reference teaching product appearing to be substantially identical is made the basis of a rejection, and the examiner presents evidence or reasoning tending to show inherency, the burden shifts to the applicant to show an unobvious difference. "TThe PTO can require an applicant to prove that the prior art products do not necessarily or inherently possess the characteristics of his [or her] claimed product. Whether the rejection is based on inherency' under 35 U.S.C. 102, on prima facic obviousness' under 35 U.S.C. 103, jointly or alternatively, the burden of proof is the same, and its fairness is evidenced by the PTO's inability to manufacture products or to obtain and compare prior art products." In re Best, 562 F.2d 1252, 1255, 195 USPQ 430, 433-34 (CCPA 1977)), see MPEP 2112. Applicant has not clearly shown an unobvious difference between the instant invention and the prior art's product.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Janelle Morillo whose telephone number is (571) 272-1240. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 am- 4:00 pm Mon-Wed.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Roy King/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1793

/J. M./ Examiner, Art Unit 1793 December 15, 2008